JACK, THE BUSHRANGER.

A THRILLING STORY OF THE AUS TRALIAN BUSH.

The Strange Experience of an English Gentle man Who Went Gold Hunting in a Country Where No Man Could Call His Life Safe

Reading in your journal an article headed "A Bushranger Interviewed, says a writer in Chambers', recalls to my memory a strange incident which occurred some years ago to my own brother, when on his way from Sydney to the gold fields, and for the accuracy of

At the time of his arrival in Australia the country was in a state of panie; a reign of terror existed, caused by the daring outrages committed on parties on the journey to and from the diggings. Robbery with yielence, escorts shot down, and large consignments of gold carried off, were of daily occurrence. The bush was infested by a gang of desperate bushrangers, whose leader, under the cognomen of "Jack," seemed to bear a charmed life. For years he had evaded all the efforts made to capture him though the military had scoured the No sooner was an outrage perpetrated than all trace of the perpetrators was lost, as if the ground had swallowed them. He had a perfect knowledge of the most secret movements of the parties he attacked. He seemed ubiquitous outrages occurring in such rapid succession and so far apart. Such an air of mystery hung about him that a super-stitious feeling mingled with the mortal terror he inspired. He was represented by some persons who had seen him as a fine, powerful-looking man, with nothing

forbidding in his appearance. Even the mad thirst for gold could not induce the bravest person to undertake the journey alone. The gold-seekers traveled in large cavalcades, well armed, and determined to fight for their lives and property; one of these parties my brother joined. He was a handsom young fellow, all fun and love of adventure, and he soon became a general favorite. The "track"-for there were no roads at that time-ran for the greater distance through the brush, some parts of which were so dense as scarcely to admit daylight. Every man was well armed. My brother had brought with him a first class revolver, purchased in Londor. This he kept with other valu-

One morning it was found that during the night they had been, spite of all their bly joined by a stranger, who stood in their midst as if one of themselves. No one could imagine how or whence he came, and utter astonishment prevailed. He was a fine, portly man, from thirty-five to forty years of age, with an open, prepossessing countenance and good ad-dress—one who, under other circumstances, would have been an acquisition to the party. Not in the least taken aback or abashed by the scant welcome the near future. How do you know? he received or the undisguised surprise his presence created, he came forward standing the stories he had heard in had ventured so far alone, but as he got farther into the bush he lost heart and determined to join the first party he met. It looked strange that he had no lugthe cavalcade, and made himself quite at

the exception of my brother, believed that no one but "Jack" himself could displayed when making his raids.

would be to await the progress of events, ending strife.-Cleveland Sun. watch his every movement, and let him see that they were prepared to sell their lives dearly, if driven to do so.

The stranger seemed to have an unlimited supply of money, and to be generous about it, paying his way freely. He took at once to my brother, and the liking was mutual; in diggers' parlance, they became mates, chummed, walked and smoked together. My brother found him a well-informed, agreeable companion, a vast improvement on their rough associates; and he seemed thoroughly to enjoy the society of the jovial young Irish gentleman. A sincere friendship sprung up between them, notwithstand-

ing the disparity in years.

The other members of the party became very anxious, fearing the man would take advantage of my brother's unsuspicious, trusting nature to obtain information that would be useful to him when forming his plans for the attack which was hourly expected—in fact looked upon as imminent. Nor were their fears allayed when, after a little, he would leave the beaten track and walk into the bush, remaining away for hours, and returning at the most unexpected times and places, showing a thorough knowledge of the bush and all its intricacies and short cuts quite inconsistent with the story he had told on joining.

One thing struck my brother as strange, but without exciting any suspicion on his part. When walking together he would suddenly stand, become quite excited, and say: "Oh, it was here such an outrage occurred." "It was on the spot on which we are standing that the escort was shot down and a large office of the gas company the other day after years. consignment of gold carried off. They and asked if it were true that electric did fight like demons." He seemed to take the greatest pleasure in giving minute details of the different outrages affirmative she continued: "I own gas as they had occurred, and always spoke stock, and I want to know if this move as they had occurred, and shways spoke as they had occurred, and shways spoke as if he had been an eye-witness. But so thorough was my brother's belief in his new friend that even this new friend that even this did not "But there will be much less gas con-like so many other articles which are less than a street in obliterating every was majority of people, that less than a street in obliterating every was majority of people, that less than a street in obliterating every was majority of people, that less than a street in obliterating every was majority of people, that less than a street in obliterating every was majority of people, that less than a street in obliterating every had cover with a layer of sugar, and so on was walking on Tenth street, near the feeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the feeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the feeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the feeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the feeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the feeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the feeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the feeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the feeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the freeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the freeling of sectionalism, and to that end was walking on Tenth street, near the freeling of sectionalism. his new friend that even this did not | "But there will

After a general and hearty leave- I'm a tailor."

auch confidence, as they were still within ange of a possible attack. He asked my ther to take a last walk with him, and d the way into the bush further than e had ever brought him before, and a ong distance from the beaten track. first words the stranger said were

"Mate, don't you carry a revolver?"
The abswer was: "Yes, and a first-class one. Not such as are got out here. I brought it from home." "Show it to me," said the stranger, "I

ove a real good weapon;" and without slightest hesitation my brother handed him the revolver, which he examined arefully, and saw that the chambers, ere loaded. He remarked that it was clouded. He remarked that it was "prettiest weapon" he had handled or a long time.

He walked a few steps in advance, and, turning round suddenly, he pre-sented the revolver at my brother's head, calling out in a commanding tone: 'Stand!" his countenance so changed as scarcely to be recognized. At last my brother feit that he stood

face to face with the terrible bushranger. out did not lose his presence of mind. For a moment there was a profound ilence, first broken by the stranger savng: "Is there anything on earth to prevent my blowing out your brains with your own weapon, placed in my hands f your own free will? The wild bush round us, I know its every twist and turn. The man is not living who could and the germs of twenty-five of the pertrack my footsteps through its depths, where I alone am lord and master. Speak, man! What is there to prevent

With a throbbing heart and a quick-

ened pulse my brother answered: "Nothing but your sense of honor." The man's face brightened, and his roice resumed its friendly tone, and andling back the revolver, he said: "We stand now on an equal footing. old my life in your hands, as I held You are a noblemongst a rough, lawless crew; never, as ong as you live, trust any man as you Where you are bound for, your revolver will be your ables carefully hidden on his person, his own keeping to friend or foe. You are other belongings being stowed away in far too trusting. There was not a man one of the wagons. When they but yourself among those from whom I bivouacked for the night, care was taken have just parted who did not believe bivouacked for the night, care was taken have just parted who did not believe that it was an open space, where a good from the moment I joined that I lime-salts directly to the system. It can national credit strengthened; our rights and the process of manufacturing the lookout could be kept, to make sure against a sudden surprise. The wagons I am not going to tell you who or what were placed in the middle, sentries I am, or how or why I came among you; posted, and scouts placed so that the but of this rest assured, that you have flight of a bird or the fall of a leaf could no truer friend. You will never know water has become clear, pour it off into the whole exceptionally good. not pass unnoticed. All were on the what I have done for your sake. Now, bottles, and it is ready for use. A table. All that has thus far been him qui vive. For some days all went well, mate, good-bye forever. We will never nothing unusual or alarm ng occurring, meet again in this world, and it is best nothing unusual or alarm ng occurring. meet again in this world, and it is best for you it should be so." Then leading consequently, if possible, more vigilant, believing that even a mouse could not rejoin his party, he wrung my brother's hand, turned and walked quickly into the bush, leaving no doubt upon my brother's mind that the friend he had so vigilance, mysteriously and unaccounta- loved and trusted was indeed the dreaded bushranger.

They never did meet again. My brother came home to die; and unless

Boys a Presage of War.

Simply because all, or mostly all, of the babies born this year are boys. This is boldly and told a most plausible story to an unfailing presage of war, as every the effect that he was a stranger making sensible thinking man ought to know. his way to the gold fields; that, notwith- It is, of course, a very good thing that we are advised of this fact in ample time Sydney of "Jack" and his comrades, he to trim our sails. Everything will go up—that is, everything eatable and sale-able, and we must begin to store away and garner up at once. The shoddy It looked strange that he had no luggage of any kind, not even provisions or anything to indicate that he was bound for a long journey. He made no attempt to account for his mysterious appearance, entered into the arrangements of the expellence and garner up at once. The shoddy clothing manufacturers, and the ingenious persons who make coffee out of peas and hard-tack out of pine blocks can now go to work at getting ready supplies for the arrangements of general exodus to Canada when this male these baby teeth until the permanent that he was bound in the correlation of the smooth of the strangements of general exodus to Canada when this male these baby teeth until the permanent that he was bound in the correlation of the smooth of the surplus in the baby line becomes known. home. Every man among them, with but we have lost so many prominent citizens to the unfortunate Dominion that we are grief hardened. I hope that have taken them by surprise, the gener- the boy-baby sign doesn't mean a civil al belief being that it could only be from war; we have had enough of that. But personal experience the terrible bush-when the girl babies outnumber the ranger derived the perfect knowledge he boys it will be plainly understood that isplayed when making his raids.

The party agreed that the wisest course the domestic war. This life is one un-

A New Phase of Southern Progress. The industrial growth of the South, that has for several years attracted so much attention, has lately been marked by a decided movement towards the vider diversification of manufactures. One of the most noticeable features of this change is the establishment of steel works in that section. At Chattanooga a 25-ton steel plant was lately put into operation, and has been running very successfully since. In the same city Bessemer steel rail works, to produce one hundred and fifty tons a day, are under construction. A large steel plant has just been finished in Wheeling; and now Richmond is to have steel works with a daily capacity of two hundred tons, while Knoxville will probrbly soon follow in the same line, as the Knoxville Iron Company expect shortly to establish a steel plant. These facts mean that the South is no longer to be engaged in producing the raw material only, for others to turn into highly finished manufactured goods. The era of a wide diversification of industrial interests is now opening in the Southe, and the outlook for a solid and substantial development os the South's manufactures grows more promising every day.—Baltimore Manufacturess' Record.

Perfectly Satisfied.

A TALK ABOUT CHILDREN'S TEETR. By Dr. Thomas J. Calvert, of Spartanburg, South Carolina, a Graduate in Dentistry and

numberless dentists and doctors, tooth ache is very largely on the increase Thousands of teeth are extracted annually, which by a timely care might have been preserved. Not one man in ten has perfect teeth; not one woman in twenty but suffers from the many bad effects arising from this evil. Unfortunately the strong white teeth of our grandfathers cannot be handed down to us as a good ly heritage. The strength and durability of each individual's teeth depend in a arge measure on the faithful, persistent efforts of the m thers towards that end. Feeling assured that no appeals made in vain, I wish now in as simple a manner the "sage of Cypher alley," ested mothers to a few facts concerning

the little ones much suffering.

In the first place, I will speak of the

enth week of feetal life, the formation of the temporary teeth begins. The growth is carried on through various stages, until at birth the twenty decidous or baby teeth are all in an advanced condition, manent set are in a state of development. It is therefore very necessary that all expectant mothers live on such diet as will furnish a sufficient quantity of tooth and bone forming material. As lime is one principal element of tooth structure, it s highly important that it be furnished supply her children's needs, is very gencrous in her supply of this element, it appearing in milk, eggs, vegetables and fruits, and more especially in the various yours a moment ago. Yes, boy, and grains. In the fine white flour, in sugar your own fortune too, but I trust you, and butter, which form the diet of so s you trusted me. I would not hurt a many delicate women, not one particle They will speak of his hypocritical dethair of your head, and I have spared of lime appears. Graham flour, oat meal, cracked wheat and honey, abound aever know; but they owe you a deep in tooth food. A mother should therefore diet herself according to practical to carry out the designs of a Cresar's cearted fellow; and through the rest of common sense rule, and not according ambition for a second term. They will my stormy life I will look back with to a capricious appetite, remembering show the imbecility which has character-obleasure on the time we have passed to- always that the health and comfort of ized his State papers, and the blunders ether. But mate, you are the greatest another helpless human being is depend- he has been guilty of in trying to pass fool I ever met. I brought you here to-day to give you a lesson which I hope forming nature's simple requirements. A diet of milk, eggs, fish, oysters, meat, with Graham flour prepared in the many undiscovered future—for editorial comdelicious ways, should satisfy any mothments on Cleveland's death. He will er, while such food will double her own find this same period of his administrastrength, and prove of incalculable bene- tion characterized as one in which an fit to the unborn child. Lime water is carnest effort was made to serve the pubvery beneficial at such periods; as it lie faithfully. All through it will be often relieves the indigestion and heart noted the conduct of affairs was treated burn from which so many suffer, at the same time refurnishing the much needed sense. Honest money was upheld and teacup full of un tacked lime in a half gallon of water, tir thoroughly, and allow it to settle. When this second allow it to settle. When this second raised; appointments to office were on of tallow from the commoner fat is atof the child grooved or pitted, thus making them more liable to decay. For the same reason children should be protected from such diseases until after the

eruption of their teeth. When about five months old the child begins to cut its teeth, as the phrase goes. There is no absolute rule as to the time. Usually the lower teeth precede the upper of the same class, and generally come in pairs. The order and time of eruption may be seen from the

36 months.

ollowing table: Two central incisors, No. 1, between 3 and 8 months. nd 8 months.

Two lateral incisors, No. 2, between 7

and 10 months. Two canines, No. 3, between 12 and 16 months. First mclars, No. 4, between 14 and

20 months. Second molars, No. 5, between 20 and

teeth appear. A child should never be allowed to suffer with toothache. Such suffering, in almost every instance, may be directly traced to the ignorance or neglect of the mother. In the first place, strict cleanliness should be observed. As soon as the little teeth appear they should be washed daily, by wrapping a soft rag around the finger, and rubbing them very gently up and down. As soon as practicable, use a soft camel's hair tooth brush. Immediately on the appearance of any decay or spots, a dentist should be consulted and the child's teeth should be placed in his care. Should he be competent and faithful, not one of the baby teeth would be lost until they fall out, whole and sound, according to nature's method, to make room for the larger permanent teeth. It is not a dentist's whim nor mere theory that many evils are the direct result of prematurely extracting a child's teeth.
Without them a child cannot properly masticate its food, and thus indigestion, with its train of discomfiting evils, is the result. If the nerve is killed, the absorption of the root is arrested, and inflammation and gumboils cause the continual annoyance to the child. Often this dead tooth becomes an obstacle in the way of a new tooth, causing it to come out where it can best find room, thus spoiling the beauty of the child's teeth and face for life. As before stated the permanent teeth are already formed and are quietly waiting in different stages of development, at the root of the baby teeth, nature's time for their appearance. Thus it is that the permanent teeth are very dependent on the care of the first teeth. After a child is having the teeth filled with some of the

his new friend that even this did not shake his faith.

When within a few days of the journey's end, the stranger suddenly and quite unexpectedly declared his intention of parting company. He offered no explanation as to his reason for doing so though all through he had seemed anxious to impress it on them that he intended tog of the ended tog of the ender tog of the ended tog of the ended tog of the ender tog the ender the ended tog the ender the ender tog the ender tog the ender tog the ender the ender tog the e

RAISING DEAD DEMOCRATS.

What is Said of the Living and of the Dead of

the Party. (From the Waterbury American.) What remarkably good, patriotic men, are a number of distinguished Democrats now that they are dead, and can never again be candidates for the suftrages of the American people. There was Seymour-in life a copperhead who truckled to mobs; and in death one of the kindest-hearted of gentlemen, with a character above reproach, whose fame is heritage New York should ever cher-

There was Hancock-in life "a good man weighing 200 pounds," the tool of designing politicians; in death a brave, gallant soldier, without fear and without reproach, honored and respected by all who knew him. And there above behalf of the little ones will be made in all was Tilden-in life "old usufruct," as possible to call the attention of inter- was a synonym for low, disreputable cunning in orthodox Republican polititheir children's teeth. A small amount cal circles, "who stole the livery of the of knowledge and a vast amount of per- court of Heaven to serve the devil in; everance on the mother's part will save | in death a patriot who, in whatever he did, acted only and purely from an intense love of country, never a self-seeker, and whose final deed in leaving time of formation. As early as the sevthe bulk of his great fortune for the benefit of the people was but the crowning act of a career of disinterested patriotism. We can see the historian of the future, as he compares what was said of the great leader, living, by his political opponents, with what they said of him dead, moralizing for the benefit of generations yet unborn on the shortsighted habit of lying, so soon to be condemned out of his own mouth.

We can even see the future historian in abundance. Nature, always ready to a half of Grover Cleveland's administration. Beside him will be a great mass of clippings from Republican papers, conyet in power. They will discant on the size of his neck and any little personal habit that may be turned into ridicule. sire to appear to carry out his pledges to the civil service reformers, while in reality he was prostituting the public service

"Then let us vow above his bier To set our feet on party lies, And wound no more a living ear With words that death denies.

Will not those words of one who has never faltered in devotion to any great cause or in support of the Republican party with which he has been identified from his birth, strike a responsive chord in many hearts? There is little gained rather hard that the law should treat many colored voters to him. My race does not say very much, but we have by indiscriminate abuse of the living.
The public discounts it and makes up its own mind about its truth or falsity. It accomplishes no good party and acco accomplishes no good party end except and that they frequently purchase the ship in breasts where in any case they grades. would never die out.

Why not, then, be fair in criticising the living? When must our criticism be

followed by eulogy at the bier?

It seems to be quite settled that 1886 shall be marked all throughout by exceptional outbursts of cold temperature. It began with a remarkable and pro longed fall of the thermometer which affected every part of the British Islands. July the thermometer touched 30 de-

If the dentist is careful and competent, and the mother firm and watchful, little trouble need be feared from toothache, not only during childhood, but even in after years.

Of her father, from passing into other gone through. Meanwhile the corpse is danger to the grave, which must its care and the responsibilities, they were very reluctant to stop short of its redemption. It was my fortune once to introduce her to General Hancock at the control of the country, getting a liberal home start, and although her friends really felt that she should cease from its care and the responsibilities, they were very reluctant to stop short of its redemption. It was my fortune once to introduce her to General Hancock at the London Daily News.

Then there are other formalities to be gone through. Meanwhile the corpse is one through. Meanwhile the corpse is one through. Then there are other formalities to be gone through. Meanwhile the corpse is one through. It was my fortune once to introduce her to General Hancock at the London Daily News. many soft materials now so widely used. introduce her to General Hancock at Washington city, I simply said: "This It is a curious fact, unkron to the is a daughter of Bailey Peyton, Gener-

MAKING OLEOMARGARINE. How the Stuff is Concocted and What Some o (From the Philadelphia Times.)

A Times reporter yesterday penetrated the mysteries of a margery factory and what he learned of the process is told here. The principal incredient used in the manufacture of the oil is beef's fat. of the best quality, the manufacturers say. The fat is bought by the load, wheeled into the wash-house in a hand car, dumped into tanks of ice-water, where it is allowed to soak. It is then fired into a trough, through which it is shot into a hasner, which grinds it into a marrow or pulp, which is forced into a kettle containing a steam jacket and double bottom, through which hot water is continually run. After the pulp has been melted and boiled in the kettle for number of hours it is run off into another large kettle, in which it is again number of small kettles, where it is sabected to another boiling and mixed with the chemicals used in the production of the cil. After it has been thoroughly is run off into a large square tub, where it is allowed to cool. It is then run through a cleaning machine, during The sterine comes out in it to brace up their lard in warm weather. After the sterine has been extracted the oil is in proper shape for salting. It tion if they dared vote the Democratic is then placed in a heating room, in ticket. During the last Presidential camwhich the temperature is from 90 to 100 degrees, where it is allowed to stand for

Chemicals are used to heighten the right golden color of the oil, annatto peing the principal chemical used for that purpose. After the oil has been subjected to the heating process it is eady for the churn. The churn is run y steam and is a large tank with a igot at one end, through which the omargarine runs after it has been afficiently churned. One hundred and sixty quarts of milk are used in each hurn, which, when mixed with the oil, vill produce 1,500 pounds of butterine. After the oil and milk have been sufficiently churned it is run through the pigot into a large square tub, where it ies in a liquid state until it is congealed being mixed with cracked ice. It is then shoveled out of the tub on to a ong table, against the wall, where it is iberally salted and allowed to lie until the salt is absorbed. It is then made up into pounds and stamped, wrapped in covers and boxed up for sale. factory is kept quite clean, considering the character of the work performed,

to burn their dead in four crematory is as much to their interests as ours that furnaces, which have just been finished we should receive education and vote inat Pere La Chaise. These furnaces were | telligently. In Richmond the Democrats begun last November, and have been pay as much attention to our schools as hurried on to completion, so that by the to the white schools, and equal advanend of August at latest those who in tages are being afforded our children to dying express the wish to be cremated obtain education." can be there reduced to ashes. There will be first, second and third class cre- colored people?" mations. Poor and rich will be on a "He is very popular, and if he should affected every part of the British Islands.
It has continued month after month below the mean for the season, and already there have appeared premonitory symptoms of the coming winter in the form of a severe frost in the north of Scotland. This frost is not only rare, it is absolutely without a parallel in the month of July. There does not appear to be a single instance of the thermometer being noted below the freezing point in any part of Scotland in July previous to this year. In the carefully kept registers of temperature at Culloden, which isters of temperature at Culloden, which that the heat of the Siemens furnace was land, State Senator J. B. Boothe, of extend over the greater part of this century, the lowest point touched by the thermometer in July was 39 degrees, on a kind of vitrification. The cost, too, President Cleveland will receive many the 15th of July, 1875. But, in 1886, at would be 200f., instead 15f., to crethe sea level at Wick, on the 29th of mate with a Siemens furnace. The persuasion thereto. He is very popular unclaimed bodies at the hospitals which and the administration is most heartily grees, and inland throughout the county are not used for anatomical purposes endorsed. Of course there are some few of Caithness even lower readings are re- will be taken to the crematory at Pere who believe in the doctrine that to the ported. This fall of the thermometer in the North of Scotland is evidently con-bronze casters are already busy design-mostly disappointed office-seekers. The nected with a general and most remarka-ble cold wave, which includes within its sweep every part of the British Islands. In Intelligent Democrats approve of his marble, bronze, gold, silver, zinc or lead will be kept at an office of the cremato-fusal to turn competent Republican London the thermometer only touched the average maximum temperature for July on three days between July 10 and 30, the three days being the 19th, and 30, the three days being the 19th, and 30 the three days being the 19th, 21st and 22d, and on the 28th the maxi-mum recorded was only 61 degrees, the a large city with overcrowded cemeteries "The free trade feeling is rapidly lowest maximum for any day in July in than the furnaces of Pere La Chaise. I growing, and many of our wealthiest the course of several years.—Pall Mall cannot conceive anything more disrespectful to the dead than the way their tariff for revenue only, and the substituremains are treated here, even when a first-class burial can be provided, if there is not a family vault in which to place them. Buying a grave is no simple matcare of the first teeth. After a child is two and a half years old he should be taken to the dentist twice a year, so that any incipient decay may be cheeked by heritage and the control of the first teeth. After a child is two and a half years old he should be taken to the dentist twice a year, so that any incipient decay may be cheeked by heritage for the first teeth. After a child is not a family valit in which to place gentleman with whom I was conversing them. Buying a grave is no simple matter. The delays are endless, and the application for one must go through many yard, and the duty on it was over \$2 per leaves to the first teeth. her struggle to keep Peytonia, the home of her father, from passing into other Then there are other formalities to be our views."

VIEWS OF SOUTHERN MEN.

EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION REGARDING THE ADMINISTRATION.

low the Negroes Have Been Duped by the Re publican Politicians - Discussing the Events of (Letter to the New York Star.)

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA.

August 27.-In ante-bellum days the negro in the South bore the same relation to financial questions of the planter as do to-day the bonds and stocks of the Northern man. In those days the planter hypothecated his slaves with the banker or cotton factor, as the case might be, for ready money advanced. It is true that the crop returns usually paid offed, after which it is run off into a the loan, and the collateral was rarely sold. When peace was declared, that system was forever dead; but the uneducated blacks were slow to realize the mixed and boiled in the small kettles it fact, and the memories of those old days lingered fresh and painful for many years. The carpet-baggers who overran which process the sterine is pressed out the South with all the destructiveness of seven-year locusts, were quick to note thin cakes and closely resembles tallow. It is sold by the oleomargarine manufacturers, who use did not hesitate to have the colored preachers threaten the members of their respective churches with excommunica-

> return to bondage, the separation of families, confiscation of their property and deprivation and destruction of all that a man, be he black or white, holds dear. By this rank imposition on their credulity the Republicans were enabled to poll nearly the full negro vote. President Cleveland, by his manly course, has done much to kill sectionalism, engender kin ly feelings between the Southern Democrats and the negroes and weaken the power of the Republican party. The Southern negro is a close and shrewd observer. To quote the language of Mr. Valentine, the Virginia sculptor, "he is constantly watching the white man as though to learn his

paign the negroes were told, and actual-

ly believed, that the election of a Demo-

cratic President meant their immediate

thoughts.' To-night the Star correspondent had an interesting conversation with Walker Lewis, the head waiter at the Springs. He came to the Springs in June, 1839 with Governor Floyd. He was a slave then, owned by Judge Nicolls, of Vir-ginia. Since that time he has spent every summer here, and his winters have been passed in Washington and Baltimore. Lewis is a shrewd, keen observer and an unusually intelligent negro.

of it piled upon the tables, absorbing whatever particles of dust may be floating around, is not inspiring and impresses one strongly in favor of the compresses one strongly in favor of the context of the colored process. The appointment of Postmaster Pearson, of New York, is an instance. It is undoubtedly true that at the time of his election many true that at the time of his election many the process of the context of the colored process. presses one strongly in favor of the common butter. According to the new law, oleomargarine manufacturers will in the future be compelled to pay a tax of two cents on each pound manufactured, stamp their goods oleomargarine or butterine and discontinue the use of annatto for coloring purposes. They think it stamp their goods oleomargarine or butterine and discontinue the use of annatto universally liked, and his course since ular with the colored people. With the to keep alive feelings of intense partisan- oleo oil to mix with their commoner increase of education we are becoming more independent, and the time is not far distant when we will vote as we think best, independent of party. We are waking up to the fact that the Demo-Next month the Parisians will be able crats are not mortal enemies, but that it

"How is General Lee regarded by the

"Have you heard any expression of opinion as to the second place on the

"The South would undoubtedly like to have either Secretary Lamar or General the ticket, however, the South has a Said a gentleman to me yesterday: "I greater interest in obliterating every sumed." "Exactly; but what has the common and of every day use, it was of and as he began to describe her appear met a bright-faced colored man. His on the ticket as strongly as it otherwise

we recognized that they formulated their ideas from the maliciously false statements made with a purpose by Northern Republican papers. We have remained quiet, believing that with the increase of ommercial relations and the mingling of

Northern and Southern men this would be corrected. This has, in a large measure, come to pass, and the presentation of Southern questions in a fair, unbiased manner by the Star will materially aid us. Heretofore we have not had a New York paper that we could place faith in and look to for just treatment. All that we ask is that when we are right we be defended, and when wrong rebuked. The World, while read in the South, is not generally liked, because of its sensational and unclean style and the character of its editor. The Herald is regarded as a weather vane, ready to point in any direction. The Star is liked for its clean-

vital public questions." THE NATIONAL GRIDIRON. Interest Regarding

(From the Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.)
In response to a communication of inquiry we give the following, compiled from the most authoritative and reliable sources. In the beginning of the Revolution a variety of flags were displayed in the revoted colonies. After the battle of Lexington the Connecticut troops displayed on their standards the arms of the colony with the motto: Qui transtulit sustinet; and later, by act of the Provincial Congress, the regiments were dis-tinguished by the various colors of their flags. It is uncertain what flag, if any, was used by the Americans at the battle of Bunker Hill. The first armed vessels commissioned by Washington sailed under the flag adopted by the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts as the one to be borne on the flag of the cruisers of that colony—"a white flag with a green pine tree." The first Republican flag infurled in the Southern States-blue, with a white crescent in the upper corner next to the staff-was designed by Col. William Moultrie, of Charleston, S. C., at the request of the committee of safety, and was hotsted on the fortifications of that city in September, 1775.

The official origin of the "grand Union" flag is involved in obscurity. At the time of its adoption at Cambridge the colonies still acknowledged the legal rights of the mother country, and therefore retained the blended crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, changing only the field of the old ensign for the thirteen stripes emblematic of their union. The color of the stripes may have been suggested by the red flag of the army, and the white flag of the navy, previousy in use. Congress resolved, on June "that the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stars, white in lation." This is the first recorded legis-"Mr. Cleveland is greatly admired by al flag. The thirteen stars were arrangthe Southern negroes, and by his ed in a circle, although no form was predicted." water has become clear, pour it off into bottles, and it is ready for use. A table-bottles, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-bottles, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is ready for use. A table-supported in a glass of milk or water cannot be detected by the taste, and it is at the definition of the common of Senator Boughas and his refusal to withdraw the motion of Senator Boughas and it is tended by a disagreeable odor, which is sickening.

The tinteen stars were arranged in a circle, althous the tended by a disagreeable odor, which is methods has done much to turn them the tended by a disagreeable odor, which is methods has done much to turn them the tended by a disagreeable odor, which is at the definition of

stripes to the original thirteen, and the adoption of stars equal to the number of States, formed into one large star, and a new star to be added on the Fourth of July next succeeding the admission of each new State. On April 4, 1818, a bill embodying these suggestions, with the exception of that designating the manner of arranging the stars, was approved by the President, and on the 13th of the same month the flag thus established was hoisted over the hall of Representatives at Washington, although its legal

existence did not begin until the following Fourth of July.
In 1859, when Congress passed a vote of thanks to Captain Reid, the designer of the flag, it was suggested that the mode of arrangement of the stars should be prescribed by law, but the matter was overlooked. The stars in the unions of flags used in the war department of the government are generally arranged in have their right ears it off, and to be one large star; in the navy flags they are branded with a capital letter B on their invariably set in parallel lines. The blue union of stars, when used separately, is flicted on them last Friday. Pettigrew called the union jack. The United States revenue flag, adopted in 1799, consists of 16 perpendicular stripes, alternately red and white, the union white, with the national arms in dark blue. The union used separately constitutes the revenue union. The American yacht flag is like the national flag with the exception of the union, which is a white foul anchor in a circue of 13 stars, in a blue field.

The Largest Railroad in Europe.

There is only one European railway company with a mileage anywhere near as great as the longest of ours, namely, the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean, with 4,783 miles; but it has larger earnings than any American system worked under a single management. The largest earnings per mile in France are the Northern (two thousand one hundred sixty miles). These great systems, like ours, include some lines with an immensely heavy traffic and others with with very light business, usually em-bracing all the lines in a given district, many of which the companies were rejuired to build, as one of the conditions of their charters. The French-Algerian roads make a very poor showing indeed. The French State railroads, including one thousand four hundred and twenty miles of exceptionally unproductive lines, earned three thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars per mile last year.—American Railroad Journal.

A gentleman greatly interested in col-lecting statistics of crimes and criminals, once visited a penitentiary for the pur-Lee nominated. The latter gentleman is probably the more popular, and would carry more weight with the negroes. While we should like representation on difficult to effect, owing to the rigid enforcement of the rule forbidding conver- and cover with a layer of sugar, and so on one low browed convict.

A QUEER FREAK OF NATURE. Negro With Two Hearts and Two Sets of

and weighing about two hundred pounds, walked into the Boston Globe office. He said that his name was King George, and explained his business by making the following remarkable statement: got two hearts, two sets of ribs, and run my heart and pulse to suit myself." He claimed that he was 316 years old and played in Worcester about the time of the landing of the Pilgrims. King George really is 48 years old. He has an immense muscular development, and possesses physical peculiarities that are proving a puzzle to some of the most celebrated of Boston's physicians. He accompanied the writer to the residence of Dr. J. J. Smith, of the Massachusetts General Hospital. As soon as the negro iness and bright, fearless discussion of had stripped, his body assumed strange proportions. Below his natural ribs there appeared another set of ribs, extending to the pelvis, as immovable as those above. He then asked the doctor to place his hand over his heart, and

aid: "Now feel on de H This was done, and a clear but more rapid pulsation was found there than on the left side. His abdomen underwent strange contortions, and the heart on the left side apparently disappeared from its regular place, and moved down to a point just above his left groin, where the pulsations could be plainly felt. When the heart had gone back to its natural position again, the negro placed his hands on his breast, stopped the beating of this heart entirely, and apparently suspended animation for nearly a minute, Dr. Smith said:

"This is the most remarkable case I ever saw. I am convinced that he has the power to suspend animation. He did it twice and I could not detect the slightest movement of the heart or pulse. When he professed to move his heart I placed the stethoscope against his groin and perceived the presence of an organ that resembled the heart fully. It was the only pulsation to be found on that side of the body. It would seem as if the man had no diaphragm. From what point is developed his second set of ribs cannot determine."

Tobacco in France.

Some interesting particulars are pubshed by M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu in the Economist Francais with regard to the manufacture and consumption of tobacco in France. He quotes official figures, which show that while the quantity of tobacco grown in France itself was about 19,200 tons in 1850, it has been gradually increasing until it is now nearly double that quantity, while the revenue which the State derives from it has increased from £3,550,000 to nearly £13,000,000. a blue field, representing a new constel- In other words, while the quantity of profits of the State, or, in other words of the manufacturers, have nearly quadrupled. The great increase in profit is explained by M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu upon the ground that the expense of manufacturing an additional quantity of tobacco is not anything like that of the first establishment of plant The cultivation and mana

since 1674, and, with the exception of a brief interval during the Revolution, has remained so ever since. In this connection, M. Paul Leroy-Beaulieu gives the following figures, showing the quantity of tobacco consumed in the different countries of Europe, and the rate per 100 inhabitants is, according to him, as follows: Spain, 110 pounds; Italy, 128 pounds; Great Britain, 138 pounds; Russia, 182 pounds; Hungary, 207 pounds; Denmark, 224 pounds; Norway, 229 pounds; Austria, 273 pounds; Germany, 336 pounds; Holland, 448 pounds; and Belgium, 560 pounds. In other words, while in Spain little more than one pound per head is consumed, nearly double that quantity is consumed in France, three times as much in Germany, four times as much in Holland, and five times as much in Belgium.

The following brief record is reprinted from the Hartford, Conn., Courant, under date of September 7, 1761: HARTFORD, September 7

Last week David Campbell and Alexander Pettigrew were indicted before the Superior Court, sitting in this town, for oreaking open and robbing the house of watches, to which indictment they both plead guilty, and were sentenced each of them to receive fi een stripes, to have their right ears at off, and to be foreheads; which punishment was inbled so much from the amputation of his ear that his life was in danger.

American inquisitiveness and ingenuity united have produced thread made from the blossom of the common milk weed, which has the consistency and tenacity of imported flax or linen thread, and is produced at a much less cost. The fibre is long, easily carded, and may be readily adapted to spinning upon an ordinary flax spinner. It has the smoothness and lustre of silk, rendering it valuable for sewing machine use. The weed is common throughout this country, but grows profusely at the South. The material costs nothing for cultivation, and the gathering is as cheaply done as that of cotton .- Dry Goods Chronicle.

About 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon a onstruction train on the Asheville and Spartanburg railroad got away near the op of the mountain grade between Saluda and Tryon. With vacuum brakes on the ful rate of speed. Whirling around the sharp curves, the convicts on the flat cars were scattered in every direction. A white overseer and five negro convicts were astantly killed. One of the guards and thirteen convicts were seriously injured. The train stopped at the foot of the grade, having run five miles, neither engine or cars leaving the track.

melon rind without cooking? Try it. Cut the red or ripe pulp with a sharp knife and pieces to the size and shape you wish and pack in sugar, using good glass or earthen jars with covers. Put in a layer of rind water in the rind will melt the sugar and